

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

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Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.: R13-2392C Plant ID No.: 025-00011

Applicant: CSX Hotels, Inc., The Greenbrier

Facility Name: White Sulphur Springs

Location: White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County

SIC Code: 7011 Hotels and Motels

Application Type: Modification

Received Date: November 11, 2010

Engineer Assigned: David Keatley

Fee Amount: \$1000

Date Fee Received: November 29, 2010

Complete Date: May 5, 2011

Due Date: August 3, 2011

Applicant Ad Date: November 23, 2010

Newspaper: The West Virginia Daily News

UTM's: Easting: 560.95 km Northing: 4,182.31 km Zone: 17 Description: The applicant has installed a diesel-fired after-the-fact 1,400 hp

generator.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

This facility consists of five (5) boilers and eight (8) emergency generators. This permit accounts for one (1) after-the-fact emergency generator. The generators are used to provide emergency power in the event commercial power is lost. The boilers are used to provide hot water to meet the heating load for the facility. This facility is a synthetic minor for NO_x and SO_2 .

SITE INSPECTION

On June 2, 2010 John Moneypenny from the Compliance and Enforcement section performed a full onsite inspection of this facility.

Directions: From Charleston take I64 E until exit #175 (White Sulphur Springs). Turn left onto Hart's Run Rd. (CR60/14) and then turn right onto US60 E. Travel on US60

for about 3.2 miles and take left into The Greenbrier Resort Hotel Main Entrance.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Emissions calculations (except for SO₂) for B-4, B5, G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, and G7 were performed by the permit writer using AP-42.

Source ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
		Nitrogen Oxides	6.1	15
5 4	Boiler 1	Carbon Monoxide	3.4	15.03
B-1	Nebraska Model NS-C-47	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.3	1.07
	43.0 mmBTU/hr (gas) 40.9 mmBTU/hr	Sulfur Dioxide	21.7	11.93
	40.9 1111161 0/111	Total Particulate Matter	2.9	4.87
		Formaldehyde	0.03	0.04
		Nitrogen Oxides	6.1	15
B-2	Boiler 2	Carbon Monoxide	3.4	15.03
	Nebraska Model NS-C-47	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.3	1.07
	43.0 mmBTU/hr (gas)	Sulfur Dioxide	21.7	11.93
	40.9 mmBTU/hr	Total Particulate Matter	2.9	4.87
		Formaldehyde	0.03	0.04
		Nitrogen Oxides	6.1	15
B-3	Boiler 3	Carbon Monoxide	3.4	15.03
	Nebraska Model NS-C-47	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.3	1.07
	43.0 mmBTU/hr (gas)	Sulfur Dioxide	21.7	11.93
	40.9 mmBTU/hr	Total Particulate Matter	2.9	4.87
		Formaldehyde	0.03	0.04
		Nitrogen Oxides	0.71	3.11
B-4	PVI Bunker Boiler 4	Carbon Monoxide	0.60	2.63
	6.925 mmBTU/hr (gas)	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.04	0.18
		Sulfur Dioxide	3.94	17.24
		Total Particulate Matter	0.02	0.09
		Nitrogen Oxides	0.71	3.11
B-5	PVI Bunker Boiler 4	Carbon Monoxide	0.60	2.63
	6.925 mmBTU/hr (gas)	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.04	0.18
		Sulfur Dioxide	3.94	17.24
		Total Particulate Matter	0.02	0.09
		Nitrogen Oxides	23.04	5.76
G1	Bunker Generator 1	Carbon Monoxide	5.28	1.32
	960 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.68	0.17
		Sulfur Dioxide	6.96	1.74

		Total Particulate Matter	0.672	0.17
		Nitrogen Oxides	23.04	5.76
G2	Bunker Generator 2	Carbon Monoxide	5.28	1.32
	960 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.68	0.17
	·	Sulfur Dioxide	6.96	1.74
		Total Particulate Matter	0.672	0.17
		Nitrogen Oxides	23.04	5.76
G3	Bunker Generator 3	Carbon Monoxide	5.28	1.32
	960 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.68	0.17
		Sulfur Dioxide	6.96	1.74
		Total Particulate Matter	0.672	0.17
		Nitrogen Oxides	4.21	1.06
G4	Generator Boiler Room 4	Carbon Monoxide	2.66	0.67
	382 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	5.73	1.44
		Sulfur Dioxide	0.54	0.14
		Total Particulate Matter	0.28	0.07
		Nitrogen Oxides	0.37	0.10
G5	Security Generator 5	Carbon Monoxide	0.24	0.06
	33.5 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.51	0.13
		Sulfur Dioxide	0.03	0.01
		Total Particulate Matter	0.03	0.01
		Nitrogen Oxides	4.21	1.06
G6	Security Room	Carbon Monoxide	2.66	0.67
	Generator 6	Volatile Organic Compounds	5.73	1.44
	382 hp	Sulfur Dioxide	0.54	0.14
		Total Particulate Matter	0.28	0.07
		Nitrogen Oxides	21.51	5.38
G7	Transformer Room	Carbon Monoxide	4.93	1.24
	Generator 6	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.64	0.16
	896 hp	Sulfur Dioxide	2.03	0.51
		Total Particulate Matter	0.63	0.16
		Nitrogen Oxides	14.57	3.64
G8	Casino Generator 8	Carbon Monoxide	0.384	0.096
	1400 hp	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.0296	0.0074
		Sulfur Dioxide	3.86	0.965
		Total Particulate Matter	0.0532	0.0133

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution From Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers

The boilers at this facility meets the definition for fuel burning unit (section 2.10). B-4 and B-5 has a 6.925 MMBTU design heat input, which is below the 10 MMBTU threshold and is exempt from sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9. All boilers are subject to a

10% opacity limit. To demonstrate compliance this facility will perform monthly opacity monitoring for each of the boilers.

45CSR2A Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements Under 45CSR2

B-1, B-2, and B-3 have a design heat input greater than 10 MMBTU/hr and are subject to this rule. When combusting natural gas this facility shall record date and time of start-up and shutdown, and quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis (section 7.1.a.1). When combusting #2 Fuel Oil this facility will record everything that is required for natural gas and a BTU analysis for each shipment (section 7.1.a.2).

45CSR4 To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants Into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors

The facility is subject to the requirements of 45CSR4 and shall not allow the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.

45CSR10 To Prevent and Control Air Pollution From the Emission of Sulfur Oxides

B-4 and B-5 has a 6.925 MMBTU heat capacity rate, which is below the 10 MMBTU threshold and therefore B-4 and B-5 are exempt from sections 3, 6, 7, and 8. This facility is in Greenbrier County and is in Priority Classification III. The total design heat capacity for this facility is 143 MMBTU/hr. The maximum allowable emission of SO₂ according to this rule is 457.6 lb/hr. This facilities emission limits are well below this threshold.

45CSR13 Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation

The source is subject to the requirements of 45CSR13 because it has an uncontrolled potential to discharge greater than (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year of many regulated air pollutants.

45CSR16 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

Since this source is subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Dc it is subject to this rule.

45CSR22 Air Quality Management Fee Program

This source is subject to this rule due to the required Modification application fee and the annual operating fee.

45CSR30 Requirements for Operating Permits

The Greenbrier's boilers are subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Dc, and are therefore subject to 45CSR30 as a deferred source. The Greenbrier will be required to keep their Certificate to Operate current.

40CFR60 Subpart DcStandards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

For a boiler to be subject to this regulation it has to be constructed, modified, or reconstructed after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum design capacity of less than 100 MMBTU/hr and more than 10 MMBTU/hr. Two boilers are less than 10 MMBTU/hr (B-4 and B-5), the other three boilers (B-1, B-2, and B-3) at this facility meet these criteria, making them subject to Subpart Dc. Subpart Dc has requirements for both #2 fuel oil (refered in Subpart Dc as Distillate Oil) and natural gas, and has requirements for SO_2 and particulate matter. For #2 fuel oil (FO) Subpart Dc has a recordkeeping requirements for amount and recordkeeping and reporting requirement for sulfur content. For #2 FO the opacity requirement under 60.43c(c) is 20 percent opacity (6-minute average). For natural gas Subpart Dc has an amount recordkeeping requirement.

40CFR60 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Emergency generator G8 is subject to Subpart IIII because the engine was manufactured in 2010 and an owner or operator is subject to this subpart. 40CFR89.112 Table 1 provides the allowable emission standards from nonroad compression-ignition engines. G8 is a 1400 hp engine manufactured in 2010 which is a Tier 2 engine and has allowable emissions standards (g/kW-hr) are: NMHC + $NO_x = 6.4$, CO = 3.5, and PM = 0.20.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is used mainly to produce resins used in particleboard products and as an intermediate in the synthesis of other chemicals. Exposure to formaldehyde may occur by breathing contaminated indoor air, tobacco smoke, or ambient urban air. Acute (short-term) and chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to formaldehyde in humans can result in respiratory symptoms, and eye, nose, and throat irritation. Limited human studies have reported an association between formaldehyde exposure and lung and nasopharyngeal cancer. Animal inhalation studies have reported an increased incidence of nasal squamous cell cancer. EPA considers formaldehyde a probable human carcinogen (Group B1).

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Based on the annual emissions rates this facility will not be a major source as defined by 45CSR14, so no air quality impact analysis was performed.

CHANGES TO PERMIT R13-2392B

Installation of a diesel-fired 1,400 hp generator engine.

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application indicates CSX Hotels, Inc., The Greenbrier meets all the requirements of applicable rules and regulations. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the Greenbrier County location should be granted a 45CSR13 Modification for their facility.

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